WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JULY 16, 1885.

TATEST FOREIGN NEWS

SSIAN WARLIKE PREPARATIONS-AFGHANS ALARMED.

eported Bussian Advance-The Mun ster Bank Fallure-Cholera and Earthquakes-Queen Victoria Sympathizes with the War on Vice.

London, July 15 .- The Times has received a special dispatch from Jagdora-taten, via Meshed, July 11, which says it is rumored that the Russians have advanced in force to Zulficar pass, and that they are treating Persian territory as though it was

In the house of commons this evening Lord Randolph Churchill, secretary of state for India, replying to a question by Sir John Lubbook, in regard to the reported Russian ndvance in Afghanistan, stated that the government had heard of the movement.

Speaking of the hasty retirement of mem-bers of the British Afghan frontier commisalon in the direction of Herat Lord Ran-dolph said that the Heratis, fearing that the Russians contemplated a descent on Herat, had invited Cols. Yate and Peacock

Herat, had invited Cols. Yate and Peacock to enter the city, and the request had been complied with.

Re-enforcements are arriving at Askabad. The advance of the Russlans has made the Afghans anxious, but they are determined to resolutely resist any attempt to seize their territory. They are puzzled at these warlike preparations of the Russlans under cover of pacific assurances. It is believed that Gen. Allkhanoff, the commander of the Russian advance, is determined to force on a war, and that he is deceiving the exar in regard to his real intentions.

Trilenan, Persia, July 15.—A large number of Russlan re-enforcem mishave arrived at Merv and Pul-l-Khisti during the past fortnight.

Four regiments from Cabul, the capital of Afghanistan, have reached Herat. Four other regiments are on their way to Herat from Halzara.

THE MUNSTER BANK PAILURE.

from Halzara.

THE MUNSTER BANK PAILURE.

Cork, July 15.—The failure of the Munster Bank has had the effect of paralyzing business in Cork, and has caused a grisvous check to trade throughout the south of Ireland, where business was already depressed. At an early hour this morning depositors began assembling at the doors of the bank here and at Dublin, Limerick, and other cities and towns in Ireland where the bank has branches. At noon the streets in the vicinity of the bank in this city were blocked with the crowd of people clamoring for their money. A large force of police is stationed at the bank to preserve order. The crowd is hourly growing larger and more disorderly, and fears of a riot are entertained. Dispatebes from Dublin, Limerick, and other points where the bank has branches state that the same scenes are being engeted at each of those places.

DUBLIN, July 15.—The Earl of Carnaryon, the lord lientenant, to-day received addresses from the Irish Academy and the Presbytery of Belfast. The Fresbytery's address contained an expression of strong regret at the disgrace to the Irish name caused by the suspension was pronounced an outrage and a crime.

The address, however, referred to political affairs in Ireland as more hopeful than they had been for many years, and assured the new vicency that he might be encouraged by the welcome prospect of a better disposition among the people, and might rely upon the resolution of those represented by the Presbytery to uphold the empire.

Commercial failures are feared as a result. THE MUNSTER BANK PAILURE.

sented by the Presbytery to uphold the empire.

Commercial failures are feared as a result of the suspension of the Munster Bank. In Limerick and Dungaroon the suspension camed a sensation greater than any known in those cities for years. The mayor of Cork and other large shareholders will consider the situation to-morrow.

Mr. Parnell and Mr. Sexton have been requested to ask the government for assistance.

A number of Irish ladies, who had all their means invested in the bank, will be reduced to poverty.

reduced to poverty.

ING YOUNG GIRLS.
LONDON, July 15.—The lord mayor, in accordance with the government's decision, announced by the home secretary in parliament, not to prosecute the Pall Mall Gazette, has discharged the large number of newsboys who have been under arrest awaitnewsboys who have been under arrest awaiting trial on charge of selling alleged obsecue literature. The Right Hon, and Most Rev. Edward White Benson, archbishop of Canterbury and primate of England; the Right Rev. Frederick Temple, D. D., bishop of London: His Eminence Henry Edward Cardinal Manning, archbishop of Westminster, and the Hon. Samuel Marley, member of parliament for Bristol, met this afterneon at the Mansion House, and began their work of special private inquiry into the evidence upon which the Pail Mail Gazette bases its charges of iniquity in London. The lord mayor and the gity recorder were by invitation present at the meeting. Mrs. Booth positively declines to make public the contents of the letters which she announced at the Prince's Hall conterepace

public the contents of the letters which she announced at the Prince's Hall conference yesterday she had received from the Marquis of Sallsbury and Mr. Gladstone in approval of the work to rescue young girls from the perils of iniquity exposed by the Pail Mall Gazette. She says she will read the letters at the women's meeting in Exeter Hall to-morrow afternoon.

Mrs. Booth says she also has a letter from the queen written three weeks ago, and in which her majesty expresses sympathy with the work of the Salvatlon Army in protecting young girls. This letter will also be read Thursday.

THE SITUATION IN ANNAM.

Paris. July 15.—Le Paris states that Gen. de Courcy Insists that the government must come to a decision regarding the sit-nation in Annam, and he demands instruc-tions in order to enable him to act vigor-ously and promptly. CHOLERA AND EARTHQUAKES.

MADRID, July 15.—The number of new cases of cholers in the whole of Spain yea-terday was 1,668; the number of deaths from the disease was 673.

the disease was 673.

(Twenty-five cases of cholers and seven deaths were reported at Don Benito, Province of Badajoz, to-day.

A shock of earthquake was felt at Velez-Malsga to-day. No damage was done.

The New Postmaster at Chattanooga. Chattanooga. Tenn., July 15.—The Chatta-nooga Times editorially says of Mr. Martin's ncoga Times editorially says of Mr. Martin's appointment as postmaster: "The appointment of George W. Martin as postmaster of this city is one in all respects fit to be made." The appointment is a skilled postonice man; he is a man sopplar as a man, popular with all parties, fic is a Democrat, but not a rank partisan; he is a bemocrat, but not a rank partisan; he is a man of sound views and good business udgment. This is genuine civil service sense, as clerk Mr. Martin was in the line of promotion; his appointment will offend no faction, because none has any possible fault to find-official, personn, or political. The choice shows the wisest thing the situation admits of being done. We congratulate Mr. Martin. He is about the first quiet, solid, experienced man sever appointed to the Chattanooga postolico or his mertis.

Compliments for Mr. Kelley. New York, July 14.—The following is extract from a letter from his grace the ard bishop of Baltimore to John D. Kelley, ooklyn, brother of the United States mini

oklyn, brother of the United States minito Austria:
I beg to state that I have no official organ,
I that I do not hold myself in any wise romishle for the editorials which have anired in a listituore paper reflecting on your
sther, A. M. Kelley, * * I have always
eemed your dear brother, who during my
sidesire in Richmend was always promially identified with the cause of charily and
ligion, and I cherish him the more now
see he has endured so much for conscience
of principles sake. Faithfully yours, it
arist

"Archbishop of Baltimory."

O.

CHARLOTTE, N. C., July 15,-Near San few nights since John Keene was waylaid by

AGGRESSIVE CHEVENNES.

Alarming Movements by the Indians-The Whole Tribe Leaving the Agency -Representative Perkins's Views.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., July 15 .- A telegram received from Arkansas City last night says everal bands of Cheyenne Indians, numbering from five to fifty, have been seen town, but not painted. The local militia as beca ordered out, and arms and ammunition provided them. They are ordered to be ready to move forward at a moment's notice. A courier from the Cheyenne agency to Arkansas City says the whole tribe is leaving the agency in squads of twenty-five and fifty, and spreading to the north, east, and west, forcing cattlemen to provide them with rations.

EXCITEMENT AMONG THE INDIANS.

WIGHITA, KAN., July 15.—The Daily
Eagle's special from Cheyenne agency says
a dispatch was received from Fort Supply
annoancing the arrival there of a courier
who reports the finding of the bodies of two
cowboys on the Y range on the Cherokee
strip who had been murdered and their
bodies staked to the ground by Indians.

Another special says the horses of the Y
ranch have been seen among the Indians in
the last few days. Great excitement exists
among the Indians about Fort Reno, the
agency and contamment. They have been
mysteriously informed of the intended arrival of Gen. Sheridan and Gen. Miles. The
question to every white man who will talk
to them is whether the general intends to
disarm them. EXCITEMENT AMONG THE INDIANS.

CONGRESSMAN PERRING'S VIEWS.

Representative Perkins, of Kansas, whose congressional district borders on the Indian territory, expresses doubt as to any permanent settlement of the Indian troubles unlease the government takes in charge the leaders. He said yesteriay: "Gen. Sheridan may attempt to settle the difficulty by exacting promises from the Indians that they will act differently in the future, but when he gets away they will forget their agreement. The Cheyennes have been troublesome for years. Not a single agent has been able to do anything with them. No one seems to be able to find out the exact cause of the trouble. Some of the Indians are asking for more land and complaining because they do not get it. About six Indians who are the leaders on the reservation cause all the trouble. They are dissatisfied with everything, and influence the tribe to deeds of violence. If they were dealt with by the government—made to feel the effect of a little cold lead in their systems, if necessary — future difficulties with the Conduction might be avoided."

CONDITION OF GEN. GRANT.

Parts-Slight Changes-The Patient Annoyed by Obtrusive Visitors.

Mr. McGregon, N. Y., July 15 .- This afternoon while Gen. Grant was alone on the cottage plazza enjoying his swing the mountain train brought from Saratoga a party of visitors. One of the number, a man of gray airs, sat down beside the general, seized the sick man's hand and held it fast, talking to the general meanwhile. Harrison, ing to the general meanwhile. Harrison, the general's personal attendant, protested, but his objections were unheeded. Gen. Grant at length drew his hand away and took up his writing pad. He wrote upon it that his physician had ordered him to have no conversation with any visitor. Thereupon the general arose and sought refuge within the cottage. His outing was spoiled by the scalle intrusion.

The utmost efforts are being made to conserve the general's strength by outet.

The utmost efforts are being made to conserve the general's strength by quiet.

The general did not again venture to come out of doors until late in the afternoon. Drs. Douglas and Shrady by means of reflected sunlight made a thorough examination of the patient's throat and all affected parts. The original modesities were found now to extend up the neck behind the ear. They are present on the neck below the jaw, and are also noticeable above the edge of the jaw on the right cheek. They are not increased in hardness since the last official report, although they are more clearly defined, because the inflitration of the overlaying tissues has subsided and left the modular lumps and the cancerous mass on the glands more clearly defined. As stated above, the swelling about the palate is less, and the ulcer at the base of the tongue, as felt by the flager in examination, is not increased in area or depth since the last official report. The same hardness and elevation of the rim of the ulcer are noticeable, and the hardness about the sore, indicating infiltration, was of course abserved in able, and the hardness about the sore, indi-

cating infiltration, was of course observed in examination.

Hanging Himself Because He Was Accused of Being an Offensive Partisan. MELROSE, MD., July 15.—About two weeks ago some of the Democrats of this place decided to prefer charges of "offensive partisanship" against Valentine Wantz, postmaster here. They began to make a postmaster here. They began to make a determined effort to secure his removal, and would doubtless have succeeded, as he was an active Republican worker last fall. The one-laught caused Wantz such anxiety that he had violent attacks of melancholis and insomnia. Wantz was also the store-keeper and railroad station master of the village, and was well to do. Monday night he told his wife that all his friends had turned against him, and that it seemed to him the sooner he got out of the world the better. In a few minutes he went quietly to bed.

His wife was awakened at about 4 vester-

His wife was awakened at about 4 vester-His wife was awakened at about 4 yester-day morning by her husband getting out of bed. When she questioned him he said that he was going to the stable to feed the stock. At about 7 o'clock his wife called him to breakfast, and as he did not answer she went to the stable to look for him. As she entered the stable door she struck her head against her husband's feet. He had taken a leather hitching strap and hanged himself to a beam just inside the door. The wife fainted, and it was not until nearly an bout later that she was discovered and her hour later that she was discovered and her

husband's body cut down. "Coolness" to United States Commis-

sioners Discussed. City of Mexico (via Galveston), July 15.-The cool reception accorded by Chili to the United States Spanish-American trade commission is much discussed here. In European circles here there is talk of favoring a policy of a commercial and financial alliance with England, and it is believed that London capitalists would like to secure control of the international railroads.

Conventions at Saratoga.

SARATOGA, N. Y., July 15.—Eight separate departments beside the general sessions of the National Educational Association, all meeting

in different places, made the town wear a lively aspect to-day. The meetings were generally well attended, and the papers road thereat were valuable and interesting.

TELEGRAPHIC BRIEFS. Richard H. Watson, stationer, Maiden —The intercollegiate four-oared rowing races for the championship on Lake Quinsigamond will take place to-day.

will take place to-day.

Anxiety is felt for the safet y of the Swedish bark infatigable, now out sixty days from Hartlepool, bound for Quebec.

Stockholders at New York of the suspended Munster Bank of Ireland are taking steps to project themselves.

The Brighton Beach races neited for the Bartholdi pedestal fund \$2,812. The World's and has now passed \$86,000.

The council of the Makes of

The council of the Union of American He-brew Congregations recommend the organiza-tion of a sublish school union. -A meb at Marion, ind., was prevented yes-terday morning from lynching the negro who outraged Miss Vincent. The sheriff warned the mob that he was prepared to defend the juli.

jall.

The beard of fortifications and coast defenses, of which Secretary of War Endleon is chairm? A left New York yesterday morning on the Luited States steamer Despatch and the Governor's island ordinance total on a tour of inspection. Governor's island was inspecied, and during the day the party visited other fallinary points about the harbor.

WAR AGAINST BOURBONISM.

VIRGINIA REPUBLICANS PREPARED TO RECAPTURE THE STATE.

Resolute Antagonism to the Democracy-The Platform: Free Ballot, Free Schools, Free Labor, Aid to Bailroads,

RICHMOND, July 15 .- The grand old Republican party of this state assembled in convention here to-day for the purpose of nominating its standard-bearers for the offices of governor, lieutenant governor, and attorney general. The convention was called to order by Gen. Mahone as chairman of the executive committee, whose appearance created the wildest scene of enhusiasm, and whose words of wisdom electrified the audience. Gen. Mahone thanked the convention for its continued honor, sharply condemned the abuse of power by the federal administration, and raked the Democratic party of this state fore and aft for its many misdeeds, predicted the success of the Republican party next fall, and closed by naming Col. William Lamb, of Norfolk, as temporary chairman. Col. Lamb made announced that the convention was ready

Considerable discussion ensued over a resolution granting the power of appointments of committees to the chairman instead of allowing each congressional district to name them. Col. Brown Allen and O. C. Fowler advocated the former method, and Gen. Grover, E. F. Hubard, and Senater Riddleberger the latter. The first method was adopted.

A recess was taken till 8 o'clock, and upon re-assembling the regular work of the convention was procedeed with, a slight war of words alone between Senator Riddleberger and Secretary McCaull for a time somewhat retarding its progress.

somewhat retarding its progress.

Wm. C. Elam, editor of the Whig, then took the stand to read the platform. He was received with much enthusiasm.

THE PLATFORM. We, the Republican party of Virginia, faithfully adhere to the national Republican party, its principles, and platform as the best political sanctions and sureties of an equality of states, people, and votes in all the rights, privileges, and interests under the sacred and inviolable supremacy of the Union, constitution, law, and ballotbox, and expressly do we reaffirm our fidelity to the noiley of protection for American ity to the policy of protection for American labor, capital, material, and production, and

box, and expressly do we reaffirm our fidelity to the policy of protection for American labor, capital, material, and production, and our opposition to any tampering with the tariff that shall tend to lessen or defeat its protective purposes. We maintain a resolute antagonism to the mational Democracy as a party, conspiring for spoils without any wise or definite convictions of its own on any federal issue; as an organization of fraud and force to oppose and obstruct by usurped power the fundamental policies that assure national peace, progress, and prosperity; and as a party so profligate, perfidious, dissolute, and discordant as proved by its past record and present attitude that all enterprises, interests, and aspirations of the people are thrown into a paralysis of suspense and apprehension under its domination.

We declare our resolute opposition to the present federal administration as the fit creature of the immoral and faithless relations of apostate Republicans with the national Democracy, and as the natural product of folly, traud, force, and peridy, which has already displayed all the traits of its origin by proclaiming a test for office that at once finds its most flagrant violation in the offensive partianship of the President and his Cabinet, by parading the mean hypocray of reform that awards premiums to false witnesses and calumny, by servile obsequiousness at the north to men whose treachery betrayed Republicanism, and stole the crown of power and victory for barter, and by insolent venality and brutality in the south, and especially in this commonwealth, that have conspicuously identified with the worst elements of rapine and corruption, and made it the accomplice of that bourbonism whose effective strength consists of organized repudiators, ballot-box stuffers, and assassins, to the grief and indignation of good men of all parties. Holding these attitudes toward the national parties and their policies, and sure that these are both right and expedient for the civil, political, and material wel

people, by the people, and for the people in this commonwealth.

To this end the platform proclaimed among other things: For a free ballot against a bourbon ballot-killer; for free schools and increased appropriations; for the enlargement and extension of the system of opposition to the bourbon hostility to free education; for the enforcement of the readjusters' settlement of the state debt; for economical government against bourbon waste, improvidence, and crippled finances; for free labor and its first share in its contributions to the power and wealth of the nation; for every possible encouragement and sid to promote the construction of railroads and other facilities to open up the immense mineral and other resources of the state; for the enforcement of the paramount obligation of the various works of internal improvement to the people of the state. For money wages for labor, against the bourbon store and order system whereby corporate and other employers control the expenditures of their employers control the expenditures of their employes, and under which great extortion and oppression are imposed; for eight hours as a day's labor for all labor employed on public works and in mines and manufacteries and by corporations, with weekly payments.

The platform then goes on to sum-

as a day's labor for all labor employed on public works and in mines and manufacteries and by corporations, with weekly payments.

The platform then goes on to summarize seriatim, and at great length the "high crimes and misdemeanor of which the Democratic party of 'trginia has been found guilty." In this arraignment it charges among other things as follows: Placing a tax on the ballot, and so manipulating its assessment and collections as to disfranchise tens of thousands of white and colored voters; defaming Virginia and her people to the work of tgnorant negroes and mean whites, filling our jails with lunatics and intercepting appropriations made to enlarge our asylums, unseating ruthlessly, without law or precedent, seventeen members of the general assembly upon frivolous grounds or false pretexts, and seating their own partisans in defiance of all law, right, and decency and in contempt of the votes of the people. They stripped the executive of the ancient power and functions of his office and manufactured a bogus and fraudulent majority in each house to annul his votoes. They have introduced in this common wealth the lawless and shameful methods and practices of Mississippi bourbonism and they do not hesitate at any step to secure power and balle the popular will. They have identified themselves with the so-called national Democratic party, and by their co-operation with that party in Congress and in the general political arena they have twice aided in the defeat of the Blair ciucational bill. They have aided in defeating measures to remove taxes on our tobacco, and to abolish the internal revenue system. They have aided in defeating measures to remove taxes on our tobacco, and to abolish the internal revenue system. They have aided in defeating measures to remove taxes on our tobacco, and to abolish the internal revenue system. They have aided in defeating measures to remove taxes on our tobacco, and to abolish the internal revenue system. They have aided in defeating measures to remove the party of the

The committee on the plan of party or-ganization submitted its report.

After discussion a plan of organization was adopted similar to the present plan. During the discussion Mr. Riddleberger went on the stage and undertook to speak, but the chair ruled him out of order, and another scene of confusion cusued. A num-

The New Batch of Appointees Given

ber of delegates crowded around the chairman and others surrounded Mr. Riddieberger. A delegate demanded that the galleries be cleared, as the people occupying them were not delegates, and were cheering for Mesars. Riddieberger, Cameron, and others. Gen. Groner mensaringly stepped up to a delegate and said that he lied. The scene that followed beggars description, and for a moment there was every indication that there would be a free fight. The stage was crowded with a surging, shouting mass, loud cries and oaths ringing out amid the din and confusion. At this point Mahone rushed to the footlights and waved his hand for silence, at the same time seizing Riddieberger by the hand. Quiet being thus restored Mahone asked that Riddieberger be heard, when the latter said: "Right here i will shase hands and make peace." Instantly Riddieberger and Mahone were in each others' arms, and this was the signal for a general embracing, which lasted five minutes. When the convention came to order Riddieberger and the Gentlemen, I am not conscious of having done wrong, but If, in your judgment, you think I have, charge it to Mahone. He can stand it better than I can."

NIAGARA PARK DEDICATED,

The Reservation Formally Accepted on Behalf of the People of New York-Letter from President Cleveland-Communication from the Governor

NIAGARA FALLS, July 15 .- Notwithstanding the rain the committee of arrangements decided that the ceremonies should not be postponed, and accordingly the speakers and as many as possible of the visitors as-sembled under the roof of the pavilion, and at the appointed time Bishop Coxe commenced the proceedings with prayer. Mr. Dorsheimer read the following com-munication from the governor general of Canada:

munication from the governor general of Canada:

Sin: I am desired by his excellency the governor general to acknowledge the receipt of your letter dated the 2d instant, in which, on behalf of the commissioners of the state reservation of New York, you have been good erough to transmit to his excellency an invitation to the state reservation at Niagara on the Lith. His excellency desires me to say that it would have given him the greatest pleasure to be present upon this interesting occasion, but that it is absolutely impossible for him to leave Ottawa at the time, owing to the fact that the session of the dominion parliament will probably close upon or immediately after the day upon which the eremonies are to take place. His excellency has seen with the greatest admiration the efforts which have been made by your eitizens to do justice to the magnificent scenery of the falls. He trust that these efforts will be attended with the success which they deserve, and that the example which has been set upon your side of the falls may ere long be followed upon this. His excellency trust that you will convey to the commissioners his warmest thanks for the historiam for the made the presentation address, and Gov. Hill accepted the reservation on behalf of the people of New York.

Exc. Lieut, Gov. Dorsheimer them made the presentation address, and Gov. Hill accepted the reservation on behalf of the people of New York.

the reservation on behalf of the people of New York.

Before the park exercises commenced fully 25,000 people were present. Hou. Erastus Brooks called the assemblage to order, and after prayer he delivered an oration. He then read the following com-munication from President Cleveland: munication from President Cleveland;

Washington, D. C., July 13, 1883.—F. R. De-Lano, Esq., Chairman, &c.—Peor Sr. I have received your invitation in behalf of the cilizens of Nisgara Falls to attend the opening of the state reservation at that place on the 18th instant, and should be glad to be present upon the interesting occasion, but regret to say that official duties will deny this pleasure to me.

With thanks to the citizens of Nisgara Falls for the cordiality of their invitation and the tender of their hospitality, I am, yours, very truly,

Mr. Brooks also read a communication from the governor general of Canada.

The following telegram was received from ex-Gov, Samuel J. Tilden;

Mr. Tiden presents his compliments and

ex-Gov. Samuel J. Tilden:

Mr. Tilden presents his compliments and thanks the committee of elitzens for their kind invitation, with his regrets that he cannot be present on the occasion of the celebration of the opening of the state reservation at Niagara. Falls. Mr. Tilden hopes that the advantages to result jirom making the access to the falls and their vicinity free to all will equal the most sanguine expectations of those by whom it has so long been advocated.

The "Star Spangled Banner" was here sung, the people joining in the chorus.

Mr. James C. Carter, the orator of the day, then delivered his oration.

Lieut. Gov. Robinson, of Canada, made a few remarks, and was followed by Attorney General Mowat.

"America" was then sung by the chorus, followed by the Doxology, the whole mass of people standing. Bishop Coxe pronunced the benediction, and the people dispersed.

dispersed. A Tragedy-A Classmate of Victoria Morosini Shot. Morosini Shot.

NEW YORK, July 15.—Augustus Ecwin, a dry
goods salesman, aged 42, to-day shot his wife,
aged 22, and then shot himself. The wife may
recover, but there is no hope for the husband. recover, but there is no hope for the husband. Adele O'Thayne was a classmate of Victoria Morosini in Mt. St. Vincent Academy, and when Miss Morosini ran away with her coachman Adele cloped with Erwin. Since the marriage Erwin has given his chief attention to betting on horses. Mr. O'Thayne, a wealthy laundryman, sailed for Europe on Saturday. He sought to have his daughter accompany him, but Erwin, by a trick, delayed her long enough to allow the ship to sail without her, and to-day he induced her to visit him in the Aleman House, West Tenth street, where the shooting took place.

American Protective Tariff League NEW YORK, July 15.—The American Protect ve Tariff League, which has been formed fo olitical and patriotic purposes, filed its cer political and patriotic purposes, fied its cor-tificate of incorporation te-day in court. Its objects are to advocate and uphold a national tariff which shall protect American labor by a tariff on imports which shall adequately secure American inoustrial products against the com-petition of foreign labor. Among the trustees of the first year are Smith M. Weed and Cor-nelius M. Bliss.

The Case of John McCullough. PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—Acting upon the proceedings of Examiner George W. Arundel, Sheriff Keim to day announced the names of Sherin Kein to day announced the names of the gentlemen who are to comprise the commission de lumatico inquirendo in the case of the actor John McCuilough, They are Prof. Wm. Vodges, Henry Hemiller, Wm. C. Head, Clayton Allen, Wm. S. Kochaperger, and exsherin Samuel Allou. The commission will hold its first sessing to-morrow.

A Fight With Strikers. CLEVELAND, Onio, July 15.—Seven hundred colish and Bohemian strikers attacked the Polish and Honomain strikers attacked the plate mill in Nowburg to-night, which was in operation to-day. Fifty policemen met them and a fight ensued. Two policemen were hit with stones and about thirty-dive strikers were badly clubbed. Five of the ringleaders were arrested, and one of them is perhaps fatally injured.

London, July 18.—This was the se cond day of the Liverpool July meeting. The race for the Liverpool Cup was won by the Dake of Westminster's 4-year-old chestmat filly Sandiway, Lord Cawdor's 3-year-old bay colt The General was second, and Lord Bradford's 6-year-old bay horse Quicklime third. There were five starters.

Mrs. Bayard Has Nearly Passed the

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—A dispatch from Wilmington, Del., to the Times says Mrs. Bayard rested much easier last night and to-day, and the crisis in her condition is now thought to be nearly past. To-may she has had less pain, and seemed stronger than at any time for a week. To-night the invalid was weaker.

Seeking Assistance for Riel's Defense. MONTHEAL, July 15, -Messrs. Charles Lauge-lier Martin and A. Fonjaine are going, about the end of this week, to the centers of the French-Canadian population in the United States to solicit assistance for the defense of Rici. It is likely that Gabriel Dumont will ac-company the party on their mission.

Smallpox Hospitals Full. Mostrial, July 15.—Four more cases of smallpox were reported to-day, and one death from the disease has occurred in the city. The civic hospital is so full that it cannot accommodate any more patients,

A Woman Carried Over the Falls. Niagana Falis, July 15.—Mrs. Jones, of Buf-falo, while gazing at the rushing waters fell into the stream, and was carried over the American falls.

MORE RAW OFFICIALS.

Out Yesterday-Gossip of the Offices The President yesterday appointed Jonathan Kilbourn, of Pueblo, Col., to be receiver of public moneys at that place. He also appointed the following postmasters: George W. Martin, at Chaitanooga, Tenn., vice H. F. Griscom, suspended; Gustavus A. Van Horn, at New London, O., vice Robert Van Vranken, office becoming presidential; James C. Reed, at Corinth, Miss., vice C. H. Reed, to correct error in name: Thomas Hall, at Preston, Minn., vice B. S. Loomis, commission expired; W. J. Thomasson, at Gilroy, Cal., vice H. W. Lriggs, commission expired; Robert W. Cowen, at Ashland, O., vice Alfred O. Long, resigned; Jacob Vande Gruft, at Riverside, Cal., vice C. W. Filkins, resigned; Isaac Horton, at Northcast, Pa., vice O. W. Davis, resigned; Frank W. Pratt, at Tunkhannock, Pa., vice H. W. Bardwell, resigned; Cornelius S. Barrett, at Charlotte, Mich., vice F. E. Lelter, resigned. ceiver of public moneys at that place. He

Charlotte, Mich., vice F. E. Leiter, resigned.

Col. J. W. Gleen, the supervising architect of the treasury for the New Orleans district, has resigned that position, and has accepted the place as chief of installation of the new Exposition Company.

F. B. Wilbermins been appointed a \$900 copylet in the Placement of Justice.

Rey, G. W. Br. Just, the colored ministor, of Nashville, Tenn., who was offered the Liberian mission, will probably decline it.

T. F. Swasey, the former chief clerk of the Treasury Department, has been appointed to a fourth class clorkship in the secretary's office.

The following Virginia postmasters have have been appointed: Charles Arundell, et Farnwell, London county, and John W. Patton, at Middleburg, London county.

The Postmaster General has prepared the form of a letter, which is being sent to all Democratic congressmen, inviting them to

recommend persons for postofilees, notifying them of the expiration of the present postmasters' terms, and asking the congressman's advice as to how the vacancies should be filled.

O. D. Hallan, of Kentucky, has been appointed law clerk in the first comptroller's office through civil service examination.

Mr. Youmans, the new clief clerk of the treasury, took charge of his office yesterday.

The colored Democrats of the south are The colored Democrats of the south are demanding and receiving some recognition, although not what they expected. Some of the senators are indorsing them, and considerable induces is brought to bear in their behalf. A colored Democratic legislator of Mississippi named L. C. Moore has been appointed to a messengership in the Interior Department on recommendation of Senator Walthall. Moore is looked upon as quite a leader in his state. Another colored Democrat of Louisiana was urged for a postoffice, but was not appointed owing a postoffice, but was not appointed owing to the objections made by white Democrats,

THE NEW COMMISSIONERS. No Appointments Yet and None Prob-

able To-Day.

The President last night spent some time in considering the applications for the District commissionerships. No decision was arrived at, and when Col. Lamont was questioned about it after midnight he said: "There has been no commissioner appointed yet, and there will not probably be one to-

morrow."

The gossips were suggesting several gen-tlemen for the place, and several agreed that Judge Curtis J. Hillyer would proba-bly be the Republican commissioner.

A Civil Service Postmaster. A Civil Service Postunaster.

The circumstances surrounding the appointment of George W. Martin as postmaster at Chattanooga, Tenn., are said to be indicative of the President's disposition to carry out the civil service law in spirit as well as in letter. civil service law in spirit as well as in letter. This particular office was a bone of contention between the Democratic party leaders in Tennessee, and there were at least ten applicants for the position of postmater. Both of the United States senators from Tennessee had candidates, the representative of the Chattanooga district had a candidate, and there were a number of applicants indorsed by the citizens of Chattanooga. Mr. Martin was a malling clerk in the local postoffice, and at the solicitation of his friends consented to file his application, stating that he had always been a consistent Democrat, and rectiting his faithful service under Republican superiors. Although no outside inducate was brought to bear in his case the Fresident, after a convideration of the merits of the applicants, promoted Mr. Martin from his position as mailing clerk to be postumater.

Postoffice Leases to Be Ended. o the Attorney General some days ago asking for an opinion as to the binding obligation upon the government of certain long leases were those at Lafayette, Ind.; Augusta, Me., and Quiney, Ill. The decision of the Attorney General was that the Postmaser General had no right to make a lease for any period beyond the time for which the appropriation was made. The lease for the premises at Lafayette was exceuted Feb. 4, 1870; that at Augusta for twenty years, commencing May 1, 1870; that at Augusta for twenty years, commencing July 1, 1870, and that at Quincy for a similar term, commencing April 1, 1873. There leases being by this decision deviated invalid, the Postmaster General will terminate them under such notice as the laws of the state in which the property leased is situated requires. or an opinion as to the binding obligation

The frequent disappearance of silverware at Welcker's led the proprietor to have the mai-ter investigated, and Detective Raff arrested

East Saginaw, Mich., July 15.—There in practically no change to-day in the situation, which has resolved itself simply into a question of endurance between strikers and mill owners The mills of Whitney & Batchelor and Hamilton McClure & Co. down the river are running.

The mills of Whitney & Batchelor and Hamilton McClure & Co. down the river are running. Wiggins, Cooper & Co. started their salt block this morning and will start their mill to-mornow. A number of manufacturers are also getting ready to resume work. A large meeting of operators was held this morning and was addressed by Representative Barry and others. The remarks of the speakers were of the usual tenor, save that moderation and submission to the law were counseled.

Longshorement at work on the docks of W. B. Mershon & Co., loading lumber, at \$1.50 per day of ten hours, were compelled to quit by the strikers. There is a movement on foot to have Gen. Battler come kere.

Bay Cirv, Mich., July 15.—At the Madison Park meeting last night the speakers advised the strikers to retire to their homes peaceably and quietly and to remain there, avoiding large congregations, and to hold no more public meetings. Blinn, the leader, became quite pacific. Troops have arrived and are quartered in the city. The strikers are quiet. Subscriptions are being taken up, and considerable money and provisions have been raised to assist them to stand a slege in case of a protracted strike. Both sides seem to be sitting down for a contest of endurance.

A large body of strikers intending to march to West Bay City were met by the shoriff and ordered to disperse. Most of thum went over the river in squade.

National Cotton Exchange.

GREENBRIER WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, July 5.—The ninth biennial convention of the National Cotton Exchange of America met here to-day. W. H. Gardner, of Mobile, Ala., president, called the convention to order. Henry Hert, of New York, vice president, and C. H. Farker, of New Greans, secretary. The report of the committee on crop statements says that the crop reports now given out are almost absolutely correct. Jerome Hill, of St. Louis, offered the following, which was referred to a special committee of one from each exchange represented.

"Recovers!, That it is the synap, of this convention that our government, for the true interest of the bimetalist and for the wellare of the business and laboring classes of this country, should stop the coinse of the silver dollar."

The convention then adjourned until 19 o'cicck to-morrow.

Combat With Rebels. tional Cotton Exchange of America met here

Combat With Rebels.

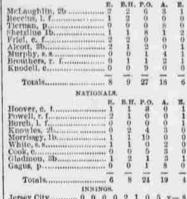
Panama, July 6.—The combat between the rebels and troops of Quintere Calderon took place in Tammianieque. The rebels suffered a loss of more than 300 killed, wounded, and prisoners. Among the killed is ex-Gen. Fortunate Bornal. The steamer Medellin, belonging to the rebels, was burned. Her boiler exploded, killing ex-Gens Pedro Sarmiento and hunter Hernandez and ex-Gol. Capitaling oblando.

MIDSUMMER SPORTS.

THE NATIONALS LOSE A CLOSELY-PLAYED GAME TO THE TRENTONS,

While the Virginias Are Badly Defeated by the Newarks - Other Games Abroad -- Racing for the Bartholdi Monument Fund—The Liverpool Cup-To-Day's Backer.

JERSEY CITY, July 15 .- The Nationals played in hard luck to-day and lost a game the eighth inning that appeared to be safely won. Several safe hits, some very ough decisions by substitute Umpire Hicks, and a fielding error gave Trenton five runs and settled the game. Hicks was so manifestly determined to give the game to the dispirited and could not do themselves justice. Gagus and Tiernan both pitched in good form, and were well supported by Cook and Knodell. Hoover made some good catches and McLaughlin, Brouthers, Knowles, Morrissey, White, and Gladmon fielded well in their positions. The score follows:



GAMES ELSEWHERE. socklyn Base Lits-Louisville, 10: Brook Laubwille, 2; Brooklyn, 2.

To-Day's Racing. Turfites have a good programme of sport at Long Branch to consider to-day. The events to be decided are six in number, including the right Tyro Stakes, for 2-year-olds, and the lar-negat Stakes, for 3-year-olds. The entries, weights, rates of odds quoted by Mahoney & ghts, rates of odds quoted by M and the pool selling last night at ear below. o, and the pool setting has hight at Holoken pipear below.

First race—Handicap, one mile—1 to 2 against
First race—Handicap, one mile—1 to 2 against
becov Buck, 100 pounds; 5 to 2 Forester, 110;
to 1 Nonige, 105; 5 to 1 Choctaw, 101; 7 to 1 Letteri, 200; 7 to 1 king Kyrle, 104; 10 to 1 Decetive, 40; 12 to 1 Playfair, 45.

Second race—The Tyro Stakes, for 2-yearolds, six firlongs—6 to 5 against Portland, 115
counds; 3 to 1 Electric, 112; 5 to 1 Housstonic,
108; 6 to 1 The Bard, 108; 6 to 1 Martiner, 108;
to 1 Sallsbury, 103; 7 to 1 Wailsway, 105; 7 to
Buffalo, 115; 7 to 1 Syntax, 115; 10 to 1 Stratgy, 112.

I Buffalo, 115, 7 to 1 Syntax, 115, 10 to 1 Strategy, 112.

Third race—The Barnegat Stakes, for 3-year-olds, one and one-half miles—6 to 5 against Favor, 118 pounds; 5 to 2 Strategy, 12.

Augustine, 113, 6 to 1 Goldfellow, 108, 7 to 1 Goano, 113, 8 to 1 Masher, 113, 10 to 1 Saltipetre, 108; 10 to 1 Longview, 108.

Fourth race—A handlenp sweepstakes, for all ages, one and three-sixteenth miles—3 to 5 against Duchess, 114 pounds; 3 to 1 Jack of Hearts, 112; 4 to 1 Leunox, 106; 8 to 1 Conking, 106; 10 to 1 Gresstone, 102; 10 to 1 Fanatic, 97; 10 to 1 East Lynne, 94; 12 to 1 Endymion, 8.

Fifth race—Furse 5509, for all ages, aix furlongs—2 to 1 against Flowplay, 92 pounds; 3 to 1 King Liou, 107; 3 to 1 Cricket, 93; 4 to 1 Mammonist, 117; 4 to 1 Forpedo, 103; 6 to 1 Tabilia, 91; 7 to 1 Queen Esther, 96; 8 to 1 Tabilia, 91; 7 to 1 Lady Loud, 104; 10 to 1 Petersburg, 96; 10 to 1 Error, 79; 10 to 1 Dione, 55; 15 to 1 Greenland, 92.

The sixth race is a steeplechase with numerous entries, declarations to be made today.

Pools sold at Hoboken last night as follows:

merous entries, declarations to be made today.

Pools sold at Hoboken last night as follows:
First race—Decoy Duck, \$50; Forester, \$40;
Detective, \$20; the field, \$51.
Second race—Dwyers' pair, \$60; G. Lorillard,
\$60; Houstaonic, \$50; the field, \$72.
Third race—Favor, \$70; Katrine, \$62; St.
Augustine, \$42; the field, \$74.
Fourth race—Duchess, \$60; Lennox, \$42;
Greystone, \$52; the field, \$60.
Firth race—King Lion, \$64; Cricket, \$60;
Mammonist, \$23; the field, \$200.

Trotting Races at Pittsburg.

Trotting Races at Pittsburg. Troiting Races at Pittsburg.

Pirrsauno, July 15.—The second day of the
tummer troiting meeting at Homewood Park
diracted nearly 4,000 persons.

First race—Free for all. Harry Wilkes wou.
less time, 2:16.

The 2:20 class was taken by James H in
traights. Best time, 2:114.

The 2:20 class (pacing) was won by Gossip.
Best time, 2:174. cat time, 2475, fames Kelly, who was shot dead at House-ood Driving Park to-day, lived at Toledo, meth, who killed him, was hurried to jall to old lynching. Racing for the Statue Fund.

Racing for the Statue Fund.

New York, July 15.—The day at Brighton Boach was for the benefit of "Liberty Ealightening the World."

The first race, the World's purse of \$200 for maidens of all ages, seven furlongs, was won by Radha, Warder second, Tecumech II third. Time, 135.

Second race—The Batholdi Purse, all ages, one mile. Miss Brownter won, Joe S second, Florence M third. Time, 1481.

Third race—Statue purse, all ages, selling allowances, one and one-sixteenth miles. Carley It won, Eulogy second, Lucy Lawis, third. Time, 1381.

Fourth race—Liberty Handicap, a sweep-stakes for all ages, heats, six furlones. First beat won by Belle H, Norena second, King Fan third. Time, 1181.

Second heat—Norena firm, 1181. Time, 11914. Norena wen the run-off by ten lengths. Time, 12914. Fifth race—Pedestal Purse, for all ages, winning allowances, one mile. Barnim won, will Flower second, Montank third. Time, 1294.

Fifth race—Pedestal Purse, for all ages, winning allowances, one mile. Barnim won, will flower second, Montank third. Time, 1294. Heavy Loss by Fire.

Heavy Loss by Fire.

PHILADELPHIA, July 15.—The explosion of a queoline lamp in the engine room of James Martin & Son's bleaching and print works, at

AMATEUR AQUATICS. What is Being Done by the Local Boat

Clubs-The Regatta Committee. A joint committee of the Columbia, Po e, and Analostan Boat Clubs met last night at the Potomac boat house. The

mittee organized as follows: Chairman R. E. Paro; secretary, S. W. Stinequete; treasurer, J. W. Walsh. The date for the reasurer, s. Carlot and the Washington Rowing Club as an organized boating club

was lost, Ellis F. Ward, the Columbia's trainer,

was lost.

Ellis F. Ward, the Columbia's trainer, has arrived in the city, and will begin at once to select and put in training the crew of the eight-oared gig which will row in the Boston regatta, to take place on the 11th and 19th proximo. The Columbias give a hop this evening at the club house.

"We have only had one barge party this year," said a member of the Columbia Boat Club last evening, "while at this time last year we had at least twenty. I hardly knew how to account for it, except that last year we ran 'n the extreme in giving the barge parties, solk as regards the number and the claborate arrangements that were made. Altogether the boys shun this phase of boating pleasure."

The Potomacs will hold a boating carnival in frost of their boathouse on the 31st of this month. It will doubtless be got up on an elaborate scale, as considerable interest is manifested among the members. On Friday the Potomacs hold their regular semi-monthly hop.

On Friday the Potemaes hold their regular semi-monthly hop.

There is considerable talk among the members of the Cance Club regarding their present quarters at the foot of Congress street. The place is gradually getting crowded as the club grows in size. Besides this, their boathouse is several hundred feet from the water. They are contemplating purchasing a site at Easby's wharf, at the foot of Twenty-fourth street, upon which to creet a commolious boathouse. It silkely that before the summer is over the Cance Club will own a large birch-bark cance, to be used in taking out ladies' parties.

The regalla which was to be held by the Washington Rowing Club evening before last proved a fizzle, as the boats did not get to the starting point until nearly dark, when it was decided to postpone. About fifty of the party who had gone up to see the races, however, repaired to the pavilion, where they danced to the music of two banjos until 12 o'clock.

THE NEW CRUISERS. Fen Plans Placed in Competition-

Naval Designs Submitted. Ten complete plans and specifications for the new cruisers had been received at the Navy Department at the close of business yesterday, in response to Secretary Whityesterday, in response to Secretary Wan-ney's advertisement. The Union Iron Works, of San Francisco, is the only pri-vate shipyard that offered proposals. The designs authoritted were for one large crulser. Other plansare from naval officers and private purios.

and private parties.

Admiral Porter has offered a plan for one vessel. Naval Constructor W. L. Mintonye submitted plans for four vessels—one a 5,000-ton ship, one a 3,600-ton ship, one a 1,000-ton ship, and one an 800-ton ship.

one a 5,000-ton ship, one a 3,000-ton ship,
one a 1,000-ton ship, and one an 800-ton
ship.

The bureau of construction and repair
offered designs for five vessels, of 5,000,
3,100, 1,700, 1,600, and 800 tons respectively.
Naval Constructor Hickborn has submitted a plan for a cruiser of 4,300 tons displacement. The design is for a powerfully
armed vessel, carrying thirteen 6-inch and
four 8-inch breech-loading rifles, the latter
having direct fore and aft fire. The vessel
is to be ship-rigged, and to have threequarter sail power. The average speed at
sea in all weathers is stated at fourteen
knots; in smooth water, fifteen knots. The
vessel is designed to be as far as possible
independent of docks and coaling stations—
bunkers carrying 800 tons, sufficient to
carry the vessel to Europe at her maximum
speed. The engines are to be three—cylinder,
horizontal, and compound. The cost of the
vessel, exclusive of armament, is estimated
at about \$1,000,000. Secretary Whitney will
appoint a board to examine the plans.

The Fusion of Colored Churches. Prof. J. C. Price, of the Ziou commission, pre-siding by mutual agreement, and Rev. I. H. Welch and Hon. John C. Dancy acting as sec-

retaries. A joint committee on rules was appointed, and submitted a report which was at once adopted.

The chairman made some suggestive remarks The chairman made some suggestive remarks on the necessity of union, which were heartly applanded. Remarks by Hishops S. T. Jones, L. D., and A. W. Wayman, D. D., in the same strain were strainly received.

Propositions showing the points of difference which had to be compromised to effect a permarent union were submitted by the respective complishous, and after a very submated, yet friendly, debate were submitted and exchanged, the Zen commission taking the Bethel commission's proposition and vice read. The commission then adjourned for consultation, having agreed to meet again. Thursday at 9 octock a. m. at John Wesley Zion Church. The best of feeling prevailed at this initiatory meeting, and widle each commission is disposed to be tomacious in its adherence to certain principies of right and equity—as they term it—yet they are disposal to be liberal, and will yield acquirescence when it is seen union can be accomplished by it.

The President's Methods.

The President's Methods.

In conversation with a gentleman who had previously made an acceptable suggestion to the President, the latter explained the method by which Mr. Hedden was selected for collector of New York. This was not made, he said, in compliance with the suggestion or the visites of any political or political organization, but with a view solety of meeting as far as possible the views of business men to ascertain what these views were he (the President) had first set on foot a private inquiry among business men to see whom they would like to have in the place. In this way Mr. Hedden's name was brought to the President's attention, and thereafter the inquiry was pursued more directly to ascertain it his appointment would be acceptable. The result was strongly affirmative, and the appointment followed at the proper time. The President said he was giving close personal attention to the matter of appointments, and that the personal titless of the applicant for the office sought was the first question considered. he President, the latter explained the method

Hibbs to be Kept Till Called for. The period of twenty days during which the British Columbian authoricles agree to hold Hibbs, the defaulting postmaster of Lewiscon, idaho, expired yesterday, but a telegram was received yesterday from Victoria promising to continue his arrest until the United States postoffice inspector bearary the extradition warrant should arrive there. He will arrive in a day or two.

Not a Collection Agency.

dealings between possons employed in that Department and merchants, or the public con-erally. To do so would be equivalent to turn-ing this bureau into a collect, ya genera, which you will see at once in entirely outside its legit-ings used lores.

The Original Offensive Paritsan Dead. Mr. George Green, the first man removed from government employ for "offensive paritsanship." was killed at his home, in Niapara county, N. Y., by being st. ack by lightning on Tuesday. Mr. Green was a clark in the Navy Department up to the time of his dismissal.

The Fortification Board.

The Secretary of the Navy has placed the Despatch at the disposal of the fortification board. Sandy Rock, Willet's Point, Newport, and other points will be visited for the purpose of determining at what ports fortifications or other defenses are most required. The learnd has \$10,000 at its disposal.

For Washington, Baltimore, and vicinity— Warmer, fair weather, southerly winds. For Friday -- Continued warm and fair

Thermometric readings—3 a. m., 63.9; 7 a. m., (8.7; 11 a. m., 80.6; 3 p. m., 83.4; 7 p. m., 81.9; 11 p. m., 60.7. Mean temperature, 76.1; maximum, 80.0; minimum, 61.2; mean relative humidity, 66.0; total precipitation, 0 inches. Summary for July-Mean temperature, 77.8; average precipitation, 4.32 luches, highest temperature, 102.0, occurred in 1879; lowest temperature, 51.1, ecurred in 1884.

ENDEMICS AND EPIDEMICS.

THE DANGER FROM CHOLERA AND YEL-LOW FEVER DISCUSSED.

Threatened Investors of the Twin Plagues-Why Inoculation for Cholera is Useless-The Possible Track of Yellow Juck.

into the rumor that yellow fever in New Orleans and cholera in Toledo were tercoming epidemic " asked a reporter for Tital REPUBLICAN of Dr. John B. Hamilton, supervising surgeon general of the marine hospital service, last evening.

hospital service, last evening.

"Nothing whatever," he answered. "It started from parties in New Orleans, who were directly interested in stocks, and was intended solely to affect the market."

"I have had a good deal of experience in chasing up rumors," continued the doctor. "I always chase them up, although they often show themselves false on their face. For instance, the people who were alleged to have Asiatic cholera in Toledo were Poles. Now the Poles are from a country where the cholera has not visited for the last twelve years. When I heard the rumor I was sure it was untrie, but felt it was my duty to investigate the matter. It was found on investigation there were five cases of cholera morbus. These they found in

duty to investigate the matter. It was found on investigation there were five cases of cholera morbus. These they found in the jail, among those who had been confined under the influence of liquor."

"If the cholera should been confined in lowa and the yellow fever in New Orleans, would the people of Washington have anything to fear?"

"You can get a pretty good idea of its course in 1878 if you consider that in that year cholera was found almost exclusively along the water courses of the country where it made its appearance. It started in New Orleans, thence being distributed along the Mississippi and its tributaries. The single exception in the United States were a few cases in Minnesota known as the 'Crow river cases.' It did not prevail in any other cities except those on the river, conclusively demonstrating that it was transported along the steamboat routes. There were a few cases in interior points, but in every instance investigation showed them to have followed cases on the river. In fact, the course of the disease is so well demonstrated that all quarantines are based on that fact.

"The fact is that every government should bring pressure to bear on England to Induce that government to stamp out cholera at its center in India. This is the very essence of prevention, and if thoroughly done would eradicate cholera from the face of the earth, as all writers on the subject admit the epidemic home of cholera is the hash of the Ganges, due, presumably, to the constant growth and propagation of the cholera bacellil in the hot beds of fith. Any nation would fight if England were sending to them armed troops to destroy their lives, but they view with apathy the sending out of myriads of cholera germs to fireet the civilized world.

"The government of Russia is the only one that has dealt with this question in a masterly way, which also lide to the carter.

apathy the sending out of myriads of cholera germs to infect the civilized world.

"The government of Russia's the only one that has dealt with this question in a masterly way, which she did in relation to the plague as it occurred in the province of Astrachan and the river Volga in the winter of '78 and '79. This epidemic was one of the utmost virulence. Every villager exposed to the air coming from the plague-stricken patients fell sick with the disease. The priests who came to receive their confessions died, and the physicians in attendance on the sick likewise succumbed to it.

"Russia took speedy action in the matter and appointed a commission to stamp out the epidemic. This commission was supplied with unlimited funds, with physicians. Cossacks, and other troops. They assessed the property of the villagers in houses that were infected, burned up houses and their contents, and removed the sick to wholesome habitations, and paid in solid roubles the assessed valuation of the property thus destroyed. A double line of troops was placed around the infected districts in order to guard against the transportation thence of infected baggage and infected material, and everything that modern science could suggest was done. Their efforts were entirely successful and the epidemic was stamped out.

"This course, with the exception of destroying property, was carried out under my direction against the Texas yellow fever epidemic in 1882, with equal success, no case of yellow fever having escaped beyond our lines. The same measures were successful in Pensacola in 1883, and there is no doubt that radical measures will insure ample protection against future epidemics as they are supported by public opinion.

"You ask in reason to the transparence of the property and opinion."

otection against future enidemies as the

protection against future epidemics as they are supported by public opinion.

"You ask in regard to the Ferran inoculation experiment, and I can only say in answer that inoculation does not seem to me feasible in regard to prevention of cholera. Cholera is not a disease like smallpox, to be had but once. On the contrary, one attack only predisposes to another, and inoculation against it does not follow logically.
"For instance, we believe that a certain anatomical change in the elements of the body is produced by smallpox, which makes an entire change, and that this anatomical element, whatever it may be, when lacking, affords no ground for reinfection to ingraft itself upon and produce disease.

affords no ground for reinfection to ingraftited upon and produce disease.
"Not so with cholera, which has for its parasitical seat the intestinal tract of the body, which, when once frritated, is singularly susceptible to the effect of renewed tritating substances.
"Therefore we must not depend on inoculation, which would be a broken reed in a time of epidemic, but urge upon everybody the utmost personal and household cleanliness, and upon the municipal government cleanliness, and upon the ports to manage the quarantine; so that no infection pass through the ports, and on the other hand keep the cities so clean that no germs can effect a lodgement upon them."

CURRENT RAILWAY NOTES.

Latest Information by Wire from Special Sources. Special Sources.

Officials of the passenger department of the timek lines held a meeting in New Yock yesterday. The pool contract expired on June 1 last, and since that time rates were cut on business both east and west bound. Recently east bound raises were restored, but the tariff has not been maintained by several of the lines. Most of the roads object to a return to the differential rate system, and there is some prespect that the pool may be reorganized, upon the percentage plan, with the security of a money deposit by the parties in interest. By the proposed plan, if any line fails to carn its allotted percentage the deficiency is supplied by the other roads. It is generally believed in railroad circles that this system will eventually be adopted and a fun pool established.

In the suit of Ralph Bapaloy, of Pittsburg.

be adopted and a firm pool established.

In the suit of Ralph Baraley, of Pittsburg, seainst Wim. H. Vanderbiit and others, composing the South Pennsylvania railroad syndicate, the American Construction Company, and others, Chief Justice Sedgwick, in the New York superior court, vesterday, refused to creat the plaintiff an injunction to resirain the defendants from continuing to act under the syndicate agreement. Judge Sedgwing says that the facts before him show that Hagaley's pecuniary interest will not be undangered pending his suit.

An important railroad meeting convened at

pending his suit.

An Important railroad meeting convened at Galveston yesterday, at which all the leading railroads of Texas and Louisiana were represented. This meeting is the outcome of an agreement signed in New York the inter part of June to pool all business for a period of five or ten years, each interest to work offensively and defensively with the others. The present conference is for the purpose of agreeing upon the basis of this general pool upon all business.

the pass of the grant president of the Canles B. Wright, formerly president of the Northern Pacific railroad, has informed the Philadelphia and Reading railroad directors that he cannot accept the position of trustee under the organization, as he cannot remain in Philadelphia to attend to the duries.

inder the organization, as he cannot remain in Philadelphia to attend to the duties.

A very general impression in Wall street yesterday was that Mr. Vanderbill is behind the present inpward movement in stocks, and that he has already secured a large line of New York Central and Lake Shore through avenues which he is not in the habit of using.

Reports were in circulation yesterday to the effect that the New York Central made important concessions which insured the specification of the appropriate concessions which insured the specification of the appropriate to the service of the ser